

What is claimed is:

1. A method of manufacturing a radio-conductive film of an inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material comprising the step of pressing the inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material.
2. A method as defined in Claim 1 in which the inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material is pressed at an elevated temperature.
3. A method as defined in Claim 2 in which the elevated temperature is in the range of 50°C to 200°C.
4. A method as defined in Claim 1 in which the inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material is pressed at not higher than 50Kg/cm².
5. A method as defined in Claim 1 in which the inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material is BiI₃/nylon.
6. A method of manufacturing a radio-conductive film of an inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material comprising the step of heating a film of inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material.
7. A method as defined in Claim 6 in which the elevated temperature is in the range of 50°C to 200°C.
8. A method as defined in Claim 6 in which the inorganic/organic composite radio-conductive material is BiI₃/nylon.